CO FEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WII MINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1864.

We learn from the Raleigh Progress that Gov. Va nce has received a dispatch from Gen. Longstreet, dated Russellville, January 19th, stating that the report that Gen. Vance was captured at Sevierville was th night to be true. Sevierville is in East Tennessee, not far from the North Carolina line, and between Greenville and Knexville The Progress says there July. may be possibly some mistake in the matter, but we fear it is but too true. Gen. Vance was a gallant officer and a terror to the Yankees in East Tennessee, and his capture will prove a severe blow to us.

THE MAYOR, JCHN DAWSON, Esq., requests us to acknowledge the receipt of two hundred and eighteen dollars from an unknown contributor, over the signaquested.

WE commend the following well timed, and well written editorial of the North Carolinia Presbuterian of ers. We hope there are not many of that class :

Never Despair,

It is not our province to enter into mere political disquisitions; but we would really like to have a friendly chat with our readers about the present condition and aspect of public affairs. With some of our christian readers, at least, we hope it might have a good effect, while it will cet ainly not injure any one.

What is the cause of the excessive gloom and despondency setting down so generally upon the minds of our people? Was this war of defence undertaken without thought about what might be the consequences? Was it doemed a frolic or pastime; or did you believe that it would certainly ness off in a lew months? Were you guilty of the awfully selemp act of taking the sword and calling upon the God of battles to defend the right, without having looked well to the justime of the cause you proposed thus to defend?-Did you think for a moment, if the enemy should prolong the struggle and you should be called to endure great privations in the lors of friends or property, that you would rail out against our own people, abuse our own authorities. and talk about bettering your condition by making some sort of terms with the enemy? How does the present feeling in the country correspond with that which was manifested curing the first year of the conflict? Every man who expressed himself in favor of the war, when it was entered upon, (and who is there amongst us that did not?) ought to be askamed to hint at anything else than a vigorous and gate the Chickamaega fights. successful prosecution of it until the enemy shall desist and permit us to live in f. esdom and peace. Any other course, in our bumble judament, is neither manly nor christian : it would bring disgrace upon those who should fall into it. and result unimately in more bloodshed and suffering than

We would appeal more directly to Christians Whe are you despondent or gloomy! Are you in doubt about the justice of our cause? Have the developments of need you that we were in error, to take up cu selves against the encreachments of irrederal majorities threatening our utter ruin; tone and temper of the enemy removed the wrong in pressions under which you labored at the commencement, and seftened down the hard feelings that you had against the author of the celebrated proclamation that | cept the Mexican throne. in thought a declaration of war against us? If undergone this change, what gave rise to rule of Batler in New Orleans? Or of Milllev of Vegicia? Or of Barnaide in Tennes-Bu ier transferred to North Carolina and Easta! Is it the arrest of women in our own Etate the Federal Corgress, or by that miracle of justice and morey, the late proclamation of President Lincoln? Or is it the result of the latest news from the Federal Con. | Mexico. gress, such as that published to-day in our secular depart-

But, if you still believe in the right and justice of the Confederate cause, then why are you gloomy and despon-What has become of your Christianity?-your belief of an overruling Providence?-your trust in a just and who worketh all things according to the counown will? You cannot believe that the wisdom gth of the enemy is more than a match for hen why this nightmare weight on your soul, giving vise to these incessant prophesies of evil, and anticipations of g eat calamities soon to betall us? If we have right on our side and are true to ourselves, all the powers of earth cannot keep us from success. It is as sure as that

The truth is we fear, that many of our people have not with at fine to the contract and candor looked at the issues he conflict, and roused themselves to the work in who is all true patriots should be engaged. We verily ber. The Danish army is retiring and will probably abanbelieve that every thing that we hold dear in this world is | don O'sten. at stake. If the every succeeds we shall no more be permitted to worthip God as our consciences dictate or enjoy of Europe is seriously threatened. the church property we now hold, than we shall be per-And those who think differently, if they are not | ed for three years. careful, will discover their error when too late. When the The Mexicans attacked the French on the 17th of Dais the I hand and foot, and no longer able to help cember, and were repulsed with a loss of 2009. when famson is shorn and his eyes put out—THEN ery confidence that He will give us peace when our people place of Fowden, and that he has written a letter stating too little lumility-too much mammon wor- and elequent. too little consecration of heart, soul and substance to the cause for which we are battling. The needed Louis, on ice, on the 15th January. reformation God can effect; and He will be sure to do it, though the rad may be greatly increased in its severity.

The illners of the Editor for several days past we hope will be sufficient apology for any omissions that may have lately occurred in our editorial columns. publicans in the Legislatures of Indiana, Illinois, New We are pleased to be able to state that he is considered | Hampshire and Pennsylvania. convaltscent to day, and we have hopes that he will be able, in a few days, to resume, at least in a measure

THE Medical Examining Board for New Hanover | yet been known. the 2d, 3d, and 4th of February. See notice.

Gen. R. B. Vance.

We lear that the reported capture of this g allant of ficer is but 100 true. In addition to what we have already published from the Progress, the Raleigh Standard gives the following extract from a letter from Marshall, Madison County:

The news in regard to a portion of Gen. Vance's bed clothing were destroyed. The fire was accidental. command is somewhat unfavorable. He left Asheville, and proceeded through some of the western counties, and crossing the mountains, made his way into Sevier county, Lenn. He then came upon a Yankee foraging succeeded in capturing him and the larger portion of his command. These are such facts as we learned on yesterday from some who made their escape. These

hope that the aff ir is not so bad as represented." Making the M at of it. - Sou hey says, in one of his let ters: "I have told you of the Spaniard who always puts make the most of my enjoyment; and though I do not east | was not in secret session to-day. my eyes away from my troubles. I pack them in as little compass as I can for myself, and never let them annoy

Uses of the Elber Pren .- The common elder bush of or insects. It may one wil notice, it will be found that in-sects never to challer! The leaves of elder scattered is pleasant. ject to the ravages of i sects, effectually shield them. The plum and other innits subject to the ravages of insects, may be saved by placing on the branches, and through the tree, hunches of the elder leaves.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reports of the Press Association. Entered according to the Actof Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

NORTHERN AND EUROPE IN NEWS. ORANGE C. H., VA., Jan. 21st, 1864.

Northern dates of the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th have been didate for President, meets at Chicago on the fourth of

A cancus of the Democratic members of Congress was held at the Capitol on the 11th. A resolution was passed unanimously, disapproving of the emancipation preclams- of America, Richmond.-He says it is very gratifying to retion, and recommending that a Democratic organ be started | cognise that the people of the Confedera's States are ani-

States to the Union; that such a policy should be pursued the counsels of peace. We shall not cease to implore God ferred to the division in the Methodist Church North needles together, and with snether seam stitch. Then towards the people of the insurgent States, and shall be to pour out a spirit of christian love and peace upon all the and South, and regretted that separation of the two knit a stitch from both needles at ence, and bind the seam best calculated to bring this expensive and exhausting war people in America, and to rescue them from the great ca. sections of the country had not then taken place. That town, which amount will be properly applied as re- to a close, and to restore said States to the Union, under amities with which they are afflicted. Dated at Rome, third possibly it could have been effected at that day without as there are rows around the health built are row mining.

> The utmost harmony prevailed between the Democrats and Conservatives.

General McClellan's nomination by the Conservatives of the 20th inst., to the weak kneed portion of our read- Philadelphia and Cincinnati is simply suggestive of his name. His friends have promised to support cordially any

A bill will shortly be introduced in the Yankee Congress, which will probably pass, putting all male negroes between 16 and 60 years, in the military service.

The Marshal of the District of Columbia, under the con fiscation act, has seized the property of Trusten Polk and

Meade arrived in Phildelphia on the 12th, and was serenaded. He made a speech, urging his hearers to do everything in their power to put men in the army, which is under way to crush the rebellion. He premised to do

everything himself to crush out the armed traiters. Wilson's resolution to expel Garrett Davis from the Senate was taken up on the 13th. Among the crowd who attended was Seward. Nearly all the Representatives were on the floor of the Senate.

Davis and Wilson both spoke. Davis said that, if he was opposition to usurpation and tyranny, and revolt against was made previously to reconsider the vote by which the close attention and regretted when the time arrived that the faithless men in charge of the Government. Other Sepators are yet to speak.

The New York Herald cays that the impression prevails that Davis will not be expelled, but the Senate will express a disapproval of his course.

Generals Cadwallader, Engter and Fadsworth have been appointed a committee to go to Chattanooga and investi-

The Herald says that Frement will run as an independent candidate for President, and fears that the canvas will be carried into seems of violence, bloodshed and confusion. Grant has left Nashville to prepare for the great conflict

The Washington Chronicle says that Magruder has 18,000 men under him in Texas. A number of mechanics and carpenters have been sent

from Washington to repair the Rail Road in East Tennes-The New York Senate has passed a bill changing the con-

The Steamers Hibernia and Scotia have arrived with European dates to the 2nd January.

The Paris papers deny that Maximilian refuses to ac-

The Paris correspondence of the London Herald says that the Archduke persists in declaring that all the troops will be replaced by foreign legations, and a republican govern-

Napoleon made a pac fin speech on New Year's day and expressed the hope that 1804 would be a year of peace and

La France publishes the correspondence between Presiat un forms, in our Eastern counties! Have you dent Davis and the Pope. The latter addresses Davis as ced by those gentle and forbearing confiscation | illustrious President, and expresses much friendship. The Gezette Defiance says that Lickens will shortly pro-

ceed to Miramon on business with Maximilian, relative to The British Parliament meet on the first of February .-The English revenue for the past year decreased half a mil.

The Tycoon of Japan has determined upon expelling all

The London Times protests against the Federal enlistments in England. A searching enquiry made in regard to the sailing of the Rappahamare, resulted in the dismissing of the mechanics and laborers engaged in her construction. and precaution taken to prevent a similar occurrence. The Alabama, when last heard from, was in the straits

of Sanda, pursued by the Steamer Wycoming. The latest respecting the troubles in Germany, is that England protests, as does Norway, against the Federal occupation of Schlenwig, and adheres to the settlement of 1852. In the meantime the Federal occupation progresses. Federal troops having entered Holated on the 24th Decem-

Napoleon has written a non-committal letter. The peace

Lincoln has decided that his amnes y proclamation does on tivate our lards or possessin quiet the servants | not extend to prisoners of war. The New-York Times says | from the Light House Inlet batteries. The position of the been "been in our house" or "bought with that at least three fourths of Meade's army have re-enlist- fiset is unchanged. No news of interest from the coast.

A telegram from headquarters army of the Potomac,

grant us a speedy and an honorable peace. We says that John Minor Bot's has been urged to accept a ope from any other quarter. And as we have ev- place in the Senate from Virginia in Washington, in the Col. Tom Vincent, of the 7th Kentucky Federal cavalry. ught to a proper state of mind and heart, we look that he is unwilling to accept the honor, hoping the time ound us. There has been, and still is, too much between the North and the South. It is said to be brief the first negro he saw with a sword. Heavy laden wagons were crossing the Missis ippi at St.

The Herald, of the 15th, has despatches from Culpaper

saying that Stuart, with 5000 men, was at Leesburg, and would either cut the Orange Rail Road at Bull Run, or the Baltimore and Ohio Road at Point of Rocks. Lincoln has been nomicated for re-alection by the lia-

The Richmond correspondent of the London Times says that if the rebel Congress, which, it must be confessed. has hitherto shown little grasp, or carnestness or capacity,

falls to rise to the height of the great arguments before it. then must be expected such misery as upon earth has never and Bruss wick counties, will meet in Wilmington on | Henry M. Warfield is to go to Lichmond to procure the as an act of petty spite on the part of the Government

release of Mej. White, of the Pennsylvania Legislature, Gold in New York 1551, which is higher than at any time

since April last. HOSPITAL BUILDINGS BURNED.

RICHMOND, Jan, 21, 1864. Seven hospital buildings at Camp Winder, near the city. were destroyed by fire this morning, between two and three o'clock. A large quartity of commissary stores and

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Jan. 21st, 1864. In the Senate to-day a highly important report was made train, which he captured and was making his way out by the Military Committee on the subject of the President, when he came upon a blockade in the road on Cosby's on the 10th August last, assigning Gen. Lawton to discharge Creek, which took him some ten or twelve hours to re- the duties of Quartermaster General, without removing Col. move. In the meantime the Yankees started in pursuit of him, and overhauled him on Cosby's Creek, at and sets forth that the President has continued in service a the ford where they are reported to have almost com-Government, without being re-nom nated, after having consulted with the Senate on that point, and been advised by that body to the contrary. It alleges that Gen. Lawton is statements are very confused and conflicting, and we still discharging the duties of Quartermaster General without authority; that he has given no bond, and every dollar drawn from the treasury on his requisition is illegal. The Senate adopted a resolution that Myers is now Quartermason his speciacles when about to eat cherries, that they ter General, and is required by law to discharge the duties might look bigger and more tempting. In like manner I of that effice, and Lawton is not authorized. The Senate

BOMBARDMENT OF CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 21, 1864. The enemy commenced fi ing time fase shells to-day .our sountry is a great saf guard against the devastations 103 shells have been fired from half past five yesterday to

PRESIDENT DAVIS AND POPE PIUS IX.

RICHMOND, Jan. 22d, 1864. The correspondence between President Dayls and Pope to the altar one of Alabama's Lairest daughters.

Pins IXth is published. The President under date of Sept. 23rd, says that he has read the letters addressed by his hel-

in the name of the people of the Confederate States, offers and the Duty of the Hour." The Republican contains and of property should be devoted to the cause. his expression of our sincere and cordial appreciation of the following notice of the learned Doctor's address: the christian charity and love by which his holiness is actnated, and assures him that we are now and ever have been earnestly desirous that this wicked war shall cease. that we desire no evil to our enemies, nor covet their possessions, but are only struggling that they may cease to devastate our land, and that we be permitted to live under

our own laws and institutions. The Pope's reply is addressed to the Illustrious and Honorable Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States But let no man condemn the government for it was his in Washington, to be called the Constitution of the nation: mated by the same desire for peace and tranquility incul-Resolved, That we are for the restoration of all the lof the States and their rulers would receive and embrace South from the North, and going back to 1844, he re-

THE TAX IN KIND. RICHMOND. Va., Jan'y 22d, 1864. In response to a resolution of the House on the 11th inst.. day covering important information in relation to the collection of the tax in kind in eight States east of the Mississippi. No complete returns have been received from any parted from the two sections. He adverted to the fact State. The total value of produce thus far collected, ac. that a people simply asserting their independence, and cording to the schedule of the Virginia Commissioners, is it being acquiesced in by the nations of the world, did The detailed expenses of collection in Virginia, including buildings, rents, transportation and labor, is two and eighttenths per cent. on the value of the whole. The expenses in the other States have not yet been received. The report recommends that the farmers be required to deliver their tenth within fifteen miles of some depot, instead of eight, as now, and be paid for the same.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Jan. 22, 1814. Yesterday witnessed in the House the most earnest struggle over the bill to fix the next meeting of Congress, of any measure the present session. A motion bill was passed to meet the first Monday in April. The vote was taken on this motion yesterday, and agreed to by yeas 42, nays 40. The vote was again taken by division on the passage of the bill, and rejected by 35 to 25. A motion was then made to recommit to the Judiciary Committee Various motions to instruct the committee were ruled out or voted down, and the motion to recommit was carriedayes 53, noes not c unted. All manner of parliamentary tactics and expedient, were resorted to on both sides dur- speaker. We took no notes and have endeavored from ing the consideration of this measure. The votes of yestarday show a change in the views of a considerable nombar of the members since the previous day. The report of

The House agreed to Fenate's amendments to the bill to Mississippi, and it awaits the President's signature. A resolution was adopted cailing for General Beaure.

gard's reports of the defence of Charleston. Also, adopted, important resolutions concerning the ex change of prisoners, and requiring the President to com municate to Congress the present state of the negotia-

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Jan. 22, 1854. The Senate finance committee, which has been in consultation two days during the session on the currency bill, they would report on Monday. It was ordered by the Senate that the committee be allowed to have printed the bill which they may agree upon, before presentation to the Senate. The House bill, to fix the rank and pay of Adjutants, was reported upon adversely by the Senate Military Committee, and laid on the table. The House bill to probibit dealing in Yankee greenbacks, was taken up and passed with slight smerdments. The House passed a resolution of thanks to Gen. C.ebourne, officers and men, for the victory at Einggold Gap. The military committee reported favorably on the bil to create an invalid corps, lions of pounds sterling, while trade returns show thirty which was made the special order for to-morrow.

FROM NOBTHERN VIRGINIA.

OBANGE C. H., Va., Jan's 22d, 1864. Eight prisoners, captured by a squad of the 6th Virginia Cavalry, under Licut. Stringfellow, near Warrenton, have A flag of truce was sent to the enemy on Monday, asking permission for the family of Gov. Emi h to come from War-

renton into our lines. An answer was received on yesterday, refusing permission. Persons just out from Culpeper say that the Yackees are treating our people kindly, furnishing the most needy with

rations, and hauling wood for them. All five corps of the enemy's infantry, except guards for

the bridges, are I ing around Culpeper C. H.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Jan 22d, 1864. Very little firing to-day. Only eleven shells were thrown into the city. The enemy have been shelding Secessionville

FROM TENNESSEE.

RUSSELLVILLE, Tenn., Jan'y 22d, 1°64. One hundred and thirty-three Yankees were captured in the late skirmish and sent forward to-cay. They state that was shot and killed by Major W. T. Bradley and two other officers of the same regiment, a few days since, for cursing it most interest to the manifestations of public is not far distant when he can stand as the connecting link the policy of arming negroes, and saying he would shoot the field must be succeeded by military compation. Pres-

> Artillery firing was heard to-day near Strawberry Plains. The weather is clear and pleasant.

> Exchange of Prisoners. In the Confederate Senate on Monday, Mr. Max-

well of Florida, offered the following resolutions in relation to the exchange of prisoners :

Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the action of the Confederate authorties, having in charge the matter of exchange of prisoners, in declining to treat with Gen. B. F. Butler, in the selection of such a person, who is justly outlawed by the President of the Confederate States, and who is held in odium, not more by the people of these States than by the people of all civilized countries, is regarded exchange of prisoners on any reasonable terms.

is prepared to resume negotiations to that end whenever met by a commissioner or agent of the United States not especially obnoxious to the people of these

Resolved, That any pretence of claims for the exchange of negro soldiers, who were, under our laws, d ze the substance, which is absolutely dependent upon slaves of Confederate citizens prior to the war, is alike the overthrow of the enemy? unjustified by reason and the law of nations; for these | There was much said and written about habeas cor-

insurrection in its most destructive form. fit to be practiced by barbarians and savages.

On motion of Mr. Orr, the resolutions were transerred to the secret calendar.

that which it is his wont to pulsue, and will soon lead Congress.

Address of the Rev. Dr. Wm. A. Smith.

iness to the venerable chiefs of the Catholic Clergy in N.O. filled with an intelligent audience af ladies and gentle- time and energy to the defence of their country. and N. Y., and is deeply sensible of the christian charity and men, assembled to listen to an address from the R. v-Dr. Smith held his audience for the space of two

hours, in giving his views on the subject designated, and he was listened to with a degree of attention that must have been very gratilying to him. He sketched bis position, first by stating that in any criticisms he hould be bluish gray, number twenty-two, and the needles might make of the acts of the government it must not number fourteen to fifteen: be supposed that he was finding fault, but that errors and two seam rows alternately until the ribbing is three had been con mitted, in his opinion, and in so far as he inches long; then knit plain seven inches for the leg, rewas capable, he would endeavor to point them out - membering to seam one stitch at the end of one needle. government, and one that he was proud to owe allegiance to, and when any man condemned it he felt as if he was se alternately until the heel is three inches long, then narcated in the aforesaid letters. Oh, that other people also of the causes that brought about the separation of the To close the heal, knit the last seam row to the middle of Providence; that the civilization of the North was once on every round at each side of the foot until there are based upon commerce and manufacture, whilst that of twenty-seven stitches on each needle; knit plain six the South was based upon agriculture; that whilst we every third round till you have seventeen stitches on each; spoke the same language, yet, the ideas conveyed by then narrow every second till you have seven; then every words meant one thing at the North, and another at the round until the foot is closed. One pourd of yarn, costing five million one hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars not make them independent. Trey could not sustain arathemes of their fellows. We refer to the farmers, when their position. A common suffering and a common with well-filled cribs, refuse to allow any of it to come to cause was required to bind them in the ties of freedom. are they withholding it for! Fer good prices? What! do He drew a vivid picture of what would result to us as a they ask more than ten dollars per bushel for corn meal?people if we should be subjugated, which he said could Yet these high prices do not bring food into market. Go never happen if we sustain the common cause by united out on the street to hunt for meal or corn, and you will efforts and with a determination to fight to the last man. He gave a deserved rebuke to upstart editors none in the country for sale. Then we are led to inquire and conductors of newspapers, who were continually what has become of the crop that was grown this year!misleading the public mind, and bringing the cause into j opardy by captious fault findings and abuse of the government, and finally on the subject of the currency he gave some able views, which for the want of space we are compelled to omit. In common with the rest of the audience we listened to the speaker with

by the address, and we wish a similar one could be de vered before every community of our beloved country. It would do much to banish the evil of faction, and make us ready as one man to achive our independence

or perish in the attempt. of course, in what we have given above we hardly memory to sketch what we heard.

THE FIRE. - In our hastily prepared estimate, yesthe committee on this measure is locked for with much terday, of the damage done by the confligration, we find that the figures given to us are somewhat below the true mark. It should be remembered, however, that in the first flush of a great excitement, such as at will justice allow this to continue? How long shall the crept in under its shelter; these can be remedied. tended the fire, we are all naturally inclined to exaggerate. It is as true of fires as of battles. First reports ger-mongers deal so hardly with the land? "And echo are generally the worst. Bearing this in mind, we answers" how long? chose to err on the safe side.

According to the latest information, the amount of los on cotton was about \$3,000,000. Of this, the amount covered by insurance is, say \$650.000. The loss sustained in the agencies of Mr. E. H. Nichols, is about \$400,000, which is divided among some twenty companies, the following being the principal losers :-Southern, of Savannah, Ga.; Alabama, of Montgomery; Old Dominion, of Virginia; Merchants, of Richmond, Va; Lynchburg Hose and Fire, of Va; Danpassed by the House in secret session, and announced that | ville, of Virginia; Confederate, of Georgia; Enfaula, of Alabama; James Riv.r, of Virginia; Virginia Fire and Marine, of Virginia; Jefferson, of Virginia; Central, of Georgia; Great Southern, of Georgia; Georgia

Home; Flerida Home; Petersburg, of Virginia. Of other losses suffered by Mr. Alexander in steam engines, sugar mills and machinery stored away, and ev other individuals who likewise had property on deposit, we have no information which enables us to make more than a rough approximate. We wait, therefore, until a careful estimate is completed by the owners. Columbia South Carelinian.

From the London Times Dec. 4. The Coming Storm.

At no time since the Italian war have vague anticipations of coming chauge been more general than during the last ommunications less unpleasing by any aweetness of diction. People have therefore been read; to see in all that takes place the first gusts and drops of the coming storm. It is presumed that the Emperor is offended : that he must | hands. surn from England to some more accommodating allay .lints of reconciliation with Russia are given. Baron Budberg is said to have been invited to Complegne in terms of especial distincties, and Gen. Fleury is to pay a mysteri ous visit to St Petersburg. What is to be done, or why anything should be done, no one pretends to know; but every one fancies that the present state of shairs cannot last. There is oppression in the silence-a sense of pain in the uneasy peacefulness of the hour. Such is the state have brought them - less by malimited draughts of glory. to rebel hands within a week. Without a single rea cause of quarrel in Europe except with Russia-and with her they talk of au aliance-the French, whether atriots and politicians or mere fathers of says: families, whether eady for new wars or deprecating in secret the restlessne s of the Imperial temper, all agree in a vague foreboding that something is to occur. If they analize the cause of these anticipations, they can only say that the I mperor must have designs, or he would not have gone so far; that having gone so for he must go futher; eighteen men of Well's Ohio battery, on Sunday last. tion of the scriptural character of its doctrines and pulty that France is dissatisfied, that the equilibrium of Europe A desperate resistance was made by our troops, con- and hence did not engender any of that illiberal spirit is unstable; that the treaties of 1815 are antiquated; that tinuing from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M., when we were oblighamanity wants regeneration; that the nations want resus | 2d to surrender. The attacking force numbered about citation; and so forth through all the political commoup a-

The Lendon Times reminds those who anticipate an ear ident Lincoln proposes on Republican principles to vest the Government of each secoded States in one tenth of the population, who will swear allegiance to him and obedience to his acts of Copgress and proclamation. These its conclusions : men will be no more able to maintain themselves than were the thirty tyrants of Ashans without the aid of the Lacedeman an garrison. They will form a detested eligarchy like the Mormons in Saxon-England only, they will ale over men more brave and warlike than themselves .--Even when the Morth has surrendered her liberty and beggared her finances she will not be able permamently to corceive it to be quite pessible that, overborne by constantly requited numbers and immense resources the South may become unable to retain large armies in the field, yet we do not expect to see filled up,'

We publish this morning Mr. George Fitzbugh's tilt at the windmills of the Confederate States-the Press. What would become of Mr. Fitzhugh if his of the United States, and as an indication of its pur- suggestion to suppress all newspapers was adopted? of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subju- ageous and determined soldiers. In pose, covertly, to embrrras and avoid the further free But, notwiths and much that is worthy of at gation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with fied him for service for a considerable time. Having re-Press, there will be found much that is worthy of at-Resolved, That the Government of the Confederate tention at this time. "What if a man gain the whole States is, and at all times has been, ready to make a world and lose his own soul," and what if a people enfair exchange of prisoners, according to the cartel, and joy the largest amount of civil liberty and lose national independence?

The enemy have sacrificed State rights and individual liberty; perilled all property, and sacrificed thousands of lives to accomplish our subjugation. Shall we, to save the shell of the thing called civil liberty, jeopar-

give to every nation the right to the entire service of pus, as though everything valuable was involved in such exchange be acquiesced in by the Confederate of us all, shall we paraly ze the arm of public defence by that a large number of other persons were engaged in it. Government, it would thereby give sanction to servile permitting our habens corpus, designed for the times of The Inquirer says: warlike character. If rumor s peaks truly, the gallant there can be no use of this writ. We, therefore, hope cuted steel plates were discovered, together with the General has made a conquest of a different character to that the authority to suspend it may be granted by remainder of the machinery.

Habeas Corpus is the criminal's writ; good men ray, it appeared that the bonds and notes already SIKES, widow of the late Walter G. Sikes, aged 70 years.

sympathy with which his holiness twice urged them to use Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President of Randough Macon ed in this war and dependent upon our success, and ade runner for the coast of Florida. The plates, dies sympathy with which his nollness twide urged them to use Dr. will be irretrievably lest by our defeat, so all of person &c., were spoken of in the intercepted letter as being

> Rickmond Enquirer. DIRECTIONS FOR KNITTING ECCES FOR THE ARMY .- The following directions, which have been furnished by a lady

of much experience, may prove useful to those who will Bet twenty-teven stitches on each needle ; knit the plain To form the heel put twenty stitches on two of the nee-

dies, and forty on the other—the seam stifch being in the middle. Knit the first row plain, the next row seam, and the needle, knit the seam stitch plain, then fold the two inches; parrow at the beginning and end of each needle on

the hungry mouths of the less favored of fortuse. What search the city through and you will scarcely find any. Ask the merchants the reason, and they will tell you there is It is a well known fact that Providence blessed us with a of the war we flattered ourselves that the vile Yanks much larger yield of corn than at any time for years previous, and that corn new is housed in the spacious cribs of the farmers waiting for good prices or for the government agents to seize it. We hear frequent complaints coming from lower Georgia, that producers who have thousands of bushels of corn cribbed, absolutely refuse to sell a bushel of it to consum is. They have for years expressed an enxiety to have their county filled up with a population officient to work their highly fruitful land, and now that We feel assured that much good was accomplished people are disposed to go there and purchase lands, they are absolutely refused the food that is necessary for them until they can raise a crop of their own. What use can the country or mankind have for such people? They recognize none of the claims of numanity. They have no feeling for their fetlow men. Bo long as they have enough and to spare in their granaries, the rest of the land may starve. Fuch men should have-" the dismal hiss of universal scorn" speemed in their faces until they hide their aim at more than a rough outline of the remarks of the shame covered heads, and are willing to open the doors of five, liable to military duty, must be allowed to remain where with to southe the pangs of hunger. In our cities ed at present than is necessary. No law, however, can erty, who are ground down to the last heart-pang of misery by the cupidity of the only ones to whom belongs the one in regard to exemptions, is as perfect as it can be prerogative of feeding the land. And these same persons and works as well as any law of the kind can be made staff of life ' be withheld from the people for an extor | The proposed system of details, as suggested tionate pecuniary consideration? How long shall the hun-

" How long shall the reign of Mammon Oppress the world with woe? How long must Justice, blinded, Be led by the wicked fee? How long must we sit in the shadow

Of the world's great serrow and wrong?

How long must we dwell in bondage, How long, dear Father, how long?" Southern Confederacy.

From Okattaneoga and Knozville, A letter from Chattanooga says that all is quiet there, and that Grant has made his headquarters in Nashville. A letter from Knoxville, dated the 20th

All the signs go to show that Longstreet is now occupled in gathering subsistence for his army in the shape of cattle, corn, and other supplies, and is moving toward the Virginia line. Trustworthy reports from one. The same means, fair or foul, and the same sticks above represent that he is sweeping the country above | could be used with success to obtain a detail as an of everything in the shape of food, and is driving or exemption. Nothing can be gained by an exchange. hunting it towards a common depot in Virginia. On the contrary, corruption, bribery and fraud would Longstreet, it is said, considers East Tennessee as have one more wide field to revel in. There is too "gone up" during the war. No serious attempt, it is much iniquity going on in high places now, without any believed, will again be made toldislodge us from East more inducements being offered .- Aug. Chron. Tennessee. Whether be will attempt to interfere with our communications, via Cumberland Gap, now that we have a better and more practicable route by the gress the disquiet has increased. The refusal is in itself a re-buff and Lord finssell has not the art to make disagreeable presume, with the experience of the past, no more coffee and sugar will be sent from that place until we are quite sure that it will not fall into rebel

I regret to say that at my last writing the full extent of the loss by the capture of our trains was not understood by me. I learned yesterday, from an officer well informed on the subject, that there were 80 plety -a plety that has left a line of light along her pathwagens in the train captured by Longstreet's forcesall loaded with valuable commissary stores. These, added to the loss of forage wagens on Sunday and Monof pervenaness and tremor into which the French people day, make about 100 teams in all which have fallen in-A dispatch dated Cumberland Gap, January 6th,

> An overwhelming force, under Sam. Jones, made a descent upon a small body of our troops stationed near Jonesville, Va., consisting of about 280 men of an Illineis regiment, commanded by Major Seers, and

The force captured were guarding a country which was our main reliance for forage.

Gov. Seymour's Message. The New York Legislature met on the 10th inst-Gov. Seymour's message was read. The following is

The victories which have given our Government its present commanding position, were won by men who WILSON, of Co. F, 20th Reg't N. C. T, in the 23d year of rallied around and fought beneath the fold of a flag his age. whose stars represent each State in our Union. If we strike out of existence a single State, we make that flag one so worthy is still fresh in the hearts of his companies. hold her immense countries and keep their hostile popula- a falsehood. When we extinguish the name of any friends and relatives. tions of these terms. The Times adds that, "though we one of the original thirteen States, we dishonor the historic stripes of our national banner. Let the trea- pany from Sampson, his native county, feeling it to be the sonable task of defacing our flag, be left to those who relation thereto, is cordially approved by Congress, and | between that and surjugation, there is an interval which | war upon our Government, and who would destroy the his home and many kind triends and immolated himself up

unity of our country. Faith to our armies and to our citizens demands | defence, rather than submit to the rule of an ignoble tythat we keep sacred the solemn pledge made to our rant. people and to the civilized world when we engaged in tinguished him at home, and having conducted him self with this bloody war, "that it was not waged in any spirit fidelity and bravery, he won the applause due to the cour the rights of established institutions in those States, turned to his command soon after the battle of Fredericks but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Con- burg, he was unanimously elected to the 2nd Lieutenant) stitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dig. in his company, and being exposed to very severe weathnity, equality and rights of the several States unim- er, great hardships and privations, he was prostrated by paired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease."

SEIZURE OF CONFEDERATE BONDS-ARREST OF THE | feeting and trying circumstances were brought to bear up PARTIES .- The Philadelphia Inquirer, of the 6th inst., on him in this teeble state of health. says several millions of Confederate bonds. Treasury Notes, plates, machinery, &c., were seized in that city, to a private house, and on the 3d day of the fight at Chan and the parties implicated, arrested. The government cellorsville information being carried to him that his broth obtained information of it through a letter on its way er, Lieut. John J. Wi'son, was instantly killed, that the 3-d all her people, of whatever class, against a public ene- the corpus of some deserter or substitue-principal. South, intercepted by the War Department, which also my, and the right also to dispose and punish, according while Lincoln is burling down upon us half a million gave the names of the parties engaged in it. The printo her own laws, any such of them as may be caught in of men to enforce his habens corpus, which involves the cipal parties are a printer named Winthrop E. Hilton friends, our homes, property and life itself.

Lieut. Wilson soon recovered from this set of war against her; and further, if the claim of loss of liberty, and makes slaves and a man named Williams; and it was also discovered to the company, and until his company, and until his company.

peace, to wrest from the ranks the men whose duty it is At two o'clock on New Year's morning the exer-Resolved, That if there has been any scantiness of to be defending their country? Habeas corpus means tiens of the officers were rewarded, and a portion of the provisions for the prisoners in the hands of the Con- speculation, blockade running, depreciation of the cur- machinery, consisting of a geometrical lathe, and a federate authorities, it has only been in the same proportion with that which has befallen our own soldiers less to its cause? It is time to knock the thing to room in Park Row. Captain Mills, of the Second in the field, and is due to the indiscriminate and mali- the head until peace returns, and gives us a real civil Precinct, aided considerably in this discovery. The pride of his parents and favorite of his acquaintances, but cious devastation and destruction of private property liberty worthy of the name and worthy of the men who room was entered forcibly, and the room was entered forcibly. by the armies of the United States, such as for ages past has been denounced by the civilized world as only is not for the gallant soldier. No! he is beyond its and \$6,000,000 worth of Confederate bonds, printed is not for the gallant soldier. No! he is beyond its and \$6,000,000 worth of Confederate bonds, printed young officers, whose loyalty as privates and skill in compale; but let some deserter seek to escape, some specuard ready for signature, and \$1,000,000 in Confederate mand were tried on the bloody field and found to be of the lator avoid service, some blockade runner to shun duty, money. The detectives then went on track of the proany man to keep out of the army, and habeas corpus is prietor of the place, and by eight o'clock in the evening though at different times and places. Severely indeed has appealed to. It is laid down as a legal query, "Whethhad him in custody. He proved to be entirely innomourn their sad bereavement. May He who holds the deser: State Court can award a habeas corpus to bring up cent of any complicity in the matter, having allowed. GENERAL HARDEE.—The Mississ ippian states that er: State Court can award a habeas corpus to bring up cent of any complicity in the matter, having allowed tinies of nations as well as isdividuals in his hands be their this distinguished and gallant office; was a guest at the a soldier enlisted into the army under the laws of the Hilton, with whom he had a previous slight acquaint. Gee House a few nights since. Fie was a guest at the Confederate States?" and, as under those laws, every ance, to store some goods there, the character of which Demopolis upon business pure) y of a private and un-

From further information obtained by Marshal Mor-

have very little use for it, and can dispense with it al. printed, as well as the machinery for making them, were On Friday night last, Dudley Hall, Lynchburg, was together by obeying the faw, and devoting their whole to have been shipped on the first of January to Hallfax, and from thence to Nassau to a Confederate agent. As all rights of persons and of property are involv. From there they would have been shipped on a blocksuperb, and it was also stated that Hilton would act in perfect good faith, from the very large pecuniary inter-

est he had in the matter. It was further ascertained that Hilton had a regular contract with the rebel Secretary Memminger to furnish him with the bonds, plates, &c., in question, and that his zeal and dispatch in forwarding the same should be well rewarded. Histon is a man of unusual ability and discovered that the detectives were on his track on the third day of their search for him. ' He at once took precautionary measures, and scattered the evidences of his guilt about in various places. Nearly all these have been ascertained, and the preperty found, and the Marshal and his officers are in track of the others. The parties having them in charge will be held strictly to account for the manner in which they became possessed of them. Altogether, it is one of the most important and best worked " jobs " ever done here by the Gov. ernment, and will tend as much to discourage the reball leaders as a great victory by our forces in the field.

CONCLUSION TO THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER - The author of the Star Spangled Banner omitted the last verse of that once celebrated song. Here it is : Farewell te that flag, though long it hath waved, The pride of our latd, and the world's admiration:

Now sullied and shern, its supporters enslated, It flaunts but to tell of its own desecration; Accursed be the name

That hath covered with shame, That fisg, once the emblem of glory and fame, For the Star Spangled Banner no longer doth wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE .- A CITIZED approach. ing his three score years and ten-whose only son well fitted for military service is, and has been in active ser vice from the first, and whose other sons are doing any.

thing else except speculating on the war, and are ready for the field if properly wanted-writes as follows from Ridgeway: I am not yet discouraged about our cause. I herewas in better heart about it than I am now. We are just about beginning to be in earnest. The first year would not fight; the next year we congratulated our selves that England and France would interfere in our behalf ; and now we are just waking up to find that we must rely upon stout hearts, strong arms and the blessing of God only. I never believed Nullifix ion or

Secession Constitutional remedies; but I believe most beartily in the necessity of a final separation from the whole Puritan Yankee stock, and only regret that I am disqualified by age to contribute my mite in the ranks in a cause that I believe just and good. Exemptions. the Government and welfare of the country, that a great

It is clear that it is indispensable, to the interests of many persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-

some of our Congressmen, whose fanaticism borders of insanity, will, if adopted, operate more injuriously against our agricultural interests than any other --There are thousands of plantations, stocked with acgroes, all over the country, in many cases where the owners are in the army, that would be stripped of the only white person on the premises, and the negroes left to work out their own and that of their master's rain with greediness. Plantations everywhere in the South are now being put in order to receive another crop .-It is certainly important in the highest degree that this great business should be promptly and well attended to, to guard, as far as man can, against a failure in the

harvest for the present year. We trust that Congress will not repeal the present exemption law. Let them correct if they can the evils caused by it. That is all that is demanded of them To repeal the law and place the matter of details under control of military heads of departments would leave the system open to the same objections as the existing

At the residence of the bride's father, in Bladen county N. C., by Rev. Dr. Deems, on the 20th lest., THOMAS S daughter of Duncan Cromartie, Rag.

DIKD.

Died, at her residence in this city, on the 16th inst., Mrs ANN IVIE HILL, relict of the late Dr. Frederick J. Hi in the 73d year of her age. She was traly a Christian lady of eminent and exemplant

way through life-shed a glowing radiance around he

death-bed, and kindled a celestial brightness that yet lagers like the Shekinah over her grave. Gifted with superior mental endowments, and favored with all the requisite means and facilities for their cultivation, she was enabled to form a remarkably clear and distinct comprehension of those Divine truths and principles by which her beautiful life was so well and so wisely right

She was a Methodist of the primitive type. Her attack ment to the church of her choice, though ardent, did not, sharitable toward other branches of the " Household of Faith." This attachment was based on a personal conviwhich unhappily marks the conduct of those who, by a most glaring abuse of private judgment themselves, depy

its rightful exercise to others. Free from cant and formalism on the one hand, as from self-righteousness and intolerance on the other, she was simple, earrest, and intelligent christian-a living, loving, luminous witness and illustration of the transforming and sanctifying power of Divine grace. Though dead she yet speaks consolation to those who mourn her departure. the record of her well-spent life, and the remembrance of her peaceful death, not less than by the suggestive and appropriate motto which she directed to be inscribed on her tonib-" A sinner saved by grace.' Wilmington, N. C., Jan'y 23d, 1864

Fell at the battle of Gettysburg, Lieut. FRANCI Although several months have elapsed since this noble and generous spirit took its flight from earth, yet the fall of

He volunteered as a private in the ranks of the 2nd Comduty of the young and unmarried men first to enlist. Have ing considered the deferce of his country honorable, he left on the altar of his bleeding country, preferring to die in her

Having preserved in the army all those virtues which dis Chronic Rhenmatism with Pneumonia, the attack heli g so powerful as to prevent his walking. At the time of the en-emy's advance which resulted in the battle of Chancellors. ville, he was carried to a private bouse. Here the most af

Imagine his condition at this time, the Yankees crossing the Rappahannock, his division ordered to march, him went Licutenant while attempting to secure the valuables of this

Lieut. Wilson soon recovered from this attack so as to take command of his company, and until his Capisin returned, the duties devolving upon him as the only commis-sioned officer were very laborious, yet he never faltered but marched with his company to Pennsylvania. In the bloody battle at Gettysburg on the first day his Captain was wounded and the command falling on him, soon ex-

He was of a kind and forgiving disposition, being the refrain from mourning the loss of those gallant and herote

In this town, on the 21st inst., Mr. JOHN H. THOM? SON, in the 58th year of his age.

At Fair Bluff, N. C., on the night of the 21st inst., JOHN B. QUINCE, aged 34 years. In this town, this morning, (23d inst.,) Mrs. REBECCA